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BOROUGH OF NELSON.

REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1958.



R. E. ROBINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.



*With the Compliments
of the
Medical Officer of Health*

*Public Health Office,
21, Carr Road,
Nelson.*

B O R O U G H O F N E L S O N

R E P O R T


O F T H E

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

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B O R O U G H O F N E L S O N

H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

Alderman R. Wilcock (Chairman)

Councillor C. B. Parkington (Vice-Chairman)

The Mayor (Councillor Mrs. E. Kay, J.P.)

Alderman W. Bannister

" J. Shepherd

Councillor Mrs. E. M. Bannister, J.P.

" P. S. Cox

" Mrs. M. Duffy

" J. Greenwood

" H. Ingham

" S. C. Johnson

" F. Mansfield

" F. Mulligan

" K. Sutcliffe

" A. T. Wells

" Miss S. Windle

LIST OF LOCAL AND ADOPTED SANITARY ACTS ADMINISTERED
BY THE COUNCIL

Nelson Water and Gas Act, 1866.

Nelson Local Board Act, 1879.

Nelson Improvement Act, 1886.

Nelson Local Board Act, 1888.

Nelson Corporation Act, 1903.

Nelson Provisional Orders, 1871, 1873, 1876, 1890, 1895, 1897, 1899, 1904.

Borough of Nelson (Extension) Order, 1897.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, adopted 1891.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, adopted 1896.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, parts adopted 1912.

The Nelson Corporation Act, 1921.

The Public Health Act, 1925, except Sections 15, 35 and 41.

LIST OF BYE-LAWS RELATING TO SANITARY MATTERS
IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH

Dates of Adoption.

1890	Common Lodging Houses.
1897	Offensive trades: Blood Boiler, Blood Drier, Bone Boiler, Fellmonger, Tanner, Leather Dresser, Soap Boiler, Tallow Melter, Fat Melter, Tripe Boiler, Glue Maker, Size Maker, Gut Scraper.
1897	Nuisances.
1897 & 1907	Slaughterhouses.
1911	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations.
1931	Sanitary Conveniences.
1939	Buildings.
1951	Clean Food Bye-laws.
1953	Regulating the emission of Black Smoke.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health	R. E. Robinson, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector	G. Pritchard, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspectors	L. N. Brunskill, M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Clerk	N. Griffiths
Clerks	Miss M. Bracewell Miss K. Lambert
Pupil Public Health Inspector	J. H. Thompson

Public Health Department,
21 Carr Road,
NELSON.

July, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1958.

There was a further decline in the Registrar General's estimate of the population. This was to be expected from the steady decline in the main industry, the manufacture of textiles.

The Live Birth Rate showed a slight increase, but, even after adjustment the figure was still 1.9 per 1,000 less than the national figure. Illegitimate births showed the highest total for eleven years.

The Death Rate was the lowest figure since 1955.

The excess of deaths over live births was the smallest margin for 5 years. There was an increase in the number of deaths from Coronary Disease/Angina, and Cancer. The death rate from the former has gradually increased during the last nine years, and has now become the main single cause of death.

Once again, and for the fifth successive year, there was no maternal death. I regret, however, to report an increase in the Infant Mortality Rate. This was the highest since 1953.

Infectious and other notifiable diseases showed a marked decline, chiefly due to the greatly reduced incidence of measles and whooping cough. Measles seems to occur with regularity in alternate years, but these days seldom proves fatal. There were, however, eight cases of poliomyelitis notified, but no deaths occurred from the disease. Notifications of tuberculosis showed a marked increase and these new cases were of the respiratory type. The finding of these can be largely credited to the No. 5 Mass Miniature Radiography Unit which carried out a local survey from 25th August to 7th November. A final report of the visit is not yet to hand, but preliminary figures showed that the public responded well to the facilities offered by that service. The cause of the increased incidence is difficult to assess, but it could be due to an added virulence of the tuberculosis organism resulting from fresh strains from overseas, and would indicate the need for another follow-up survey in the near future.

In view of the interest aroused by the Clean Air Act and the need for implementing it, a map of the area is provided on page 24. It is hoped that a clearer picture is formed of the local conditions relating to wind drift.

I am grateful to many of my colleagues and others for information relative to work outside my control which has been of assistance to me in the preparation of this report, and also to the Health Committee and my staff for their co-operation and willing assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. ROBINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

S T A T I S T I C S A N D S O C I A L C O N D I T I O N S
O F T H E A R E A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	3,446
Ordinance level, lowest point	350 feet
Ordinance level, highest point	1,100 feet
Ordinance level, centre of town	458 feet
Drainage of surface water - Natural, chiefly to Walverden Stream and Pendle Water	
Subsoil - Clay with understratum of sandstone and outcroppings of coal.	
Population, - Census, 1951	34,384
Registrar-General's estimate of home population, mid-year 1958.	32,060
Number of inhabited houses -	
Census, 1951	12,162
End of 1958, according to Rate Books	12,269
Number of Uninhabited houses -	
Census, 1951	222
End of 1958, according to Rate Books	296
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1958.	£351,192
General Rate, 1958/59 (s/d. in the £)	20s.0d.
Sum represented by a penny rate (1958-59)	£1,345

The estimated cost of the Local Health Service for the financial year 1958/59 was £6,610, which is equivalent to a rate of 4.9ld. in the £.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the home population for mid-1958 is 270 less than the estimate for the previous year and 2,324 less than the Census figure for 1951.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The main industries are the manufacture of textiles, metal goods and sugar confectionery, engineering, woodworking, dyeing, and the transport and distributive services.

Excluding textiles the employment position was maintained at a good level. There was some expansion of industries and some development of smaller firms.

For the main industry - the manufacture of textiles - it was a difficult year involving further contraction. In fact several mills closed down completely. The industry generally was involved in short-time working throughout the year and holiday periods were again times of heavy temporary unemployment. There appeared to be little sign of recovery. A decrease of over 3,000 in the number of insured population has occurred over the previous six years and the main decline was in the textile industry.

The improvement noted in other industries did little to provide the diversity of industry which the area so badly needs. A substantial amount of factory space and sites for building are available for new industrial development.

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

The Climatological Station situate in the grounds of the Cemetery, Walton Lane, is maintained by the Health Department, and observations are taken at 9.0 a.m., G.M.T. throughout the year. Monthly statements giving full details of these observations are forwarded to the Meteorological Office of the Air Ministry.

The year as a whole was rather wetter than average, there being 101.9% average of rainfall. June was the wettest for 10 years and May the wettest since our records were commenced in 1927. With the exception of March there was a marked lack of sunshine, and only 80.4% of average.

January commenced with a cold spell until the 4th, and there were two similar periods again from 4th - 11th and 19th - 25th. The lowest minimum temperature of the year 12.0°F. was on the 23rd of that month and the lowest grass minimum, 8.9°F. had been recorded the previous day.

February was the wettest for over 20 years and snow fell during five days. The next two months were much improved, although very cold until the middle of April. In fact, from 9th - 12th March the minimum temperatures were around the 20°F. mark and the maximum only in the middle 30s. Another cold spell occurred from the 19th - 24th of that month but temperatures were not quite so low.

May brought heavy rains making it the wettest recorded since 1927, and June proved to be the wettest for 10 years, and the dullest recorded in 30 years. Mean temperatures were rather less than average, although the maximum reached the lower 70s on three days in June.

Little improvement generally was shown in July and August, although it was drier. Each month had slightly less than average rainfall but the lack of sunshine continued, particularly in August which had 41.3 hours less than average.

The first fortnight in September was quite warm with maximum temperatures in the 70s several days. Some sunshine was recorded every day of the month, but the total was over 90 hours short of average.

The last three months were dull, but with subnormal rainfall in October and November, although October was warmer than average. A fair amount of fog occurred in November, particularly during the second and last weeks. Ground and air frost were recorded many days during the last two months.

Greatest amount of sunshine in one day 15th June - 12.5 hours.

Warmest Day 10th August - 74.5° in shade.

Coldest day 23rd January - 12.6° in shade.

Wettest day 7th June - 1.11" rain.

Statistical tables giving various climatological information are contained on pages no. 1 to 5 of the Appendix of this report.

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate	Males	199)	407
	Females	208)	
Illegitimate	Males	13)	25
	Females	12)	
Total		432		

Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births 5.8%

Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated population - Crude 13.5
 - Adjusted 14.5
 Comparability Factor 1.08

STILL BIRTHS:

Legitimate	Males	4)	7
	Females	3)	
Illegitimate	Males	-)	2
	Females	2)	
	Total	9		

Still Birth Rate per 1000 total (live & still) births 20.4

DEATHS:

Males	254
Females	235
Total	489

Death Rate per 1000 estimated population - Crude 15.3
 - Adjusted 14.6
 Comparability Factor 0.96

Excess of Deaths over Live Births	Males	42
	Females	15
	Total	57

INFANT DEATHS:

Under 12 months of age

Legitimate	Males	4)	10
	Females	6)	
Illegitimate	Males	-)	1
	Females	1)	

Under 4 weeks of age

Legitimate	Males	3)	5
	Females	2)	
Illegitimate	Males	-)	-
	Females	-)	

Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births - total 25.5
 - legitimate 24.6
 - illegitimate 40.0
 Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births 11.6

MATERNAL DEATHS:

Maternal deaths (including abortion) nil

Maternal Death Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births nil

LIVE BIRTHS

Of the 402 live births registered in Nelson during the year, 67 were outward transfers to other areas, but 97 births which took place elsewhere were assignable to Nelson, giving a net total of 432.

This was an increase of 1 on the figure for the previous year and gave a Crude Live Birth Rate of 13.5 per 1,000 estimated population, an increase of 0.2 per 1,000 on 1957 and 0.5 per 1,000 greater than the mean of the previous 5 years.

The Adjusted Live Birth Rate was 14.5 per 1,000 population, an increase of 0.1 per 1,000 on the previous year, but 1.9 less than the Live Birth Rate for England and Wales.

An increase again in the number of illegitimate live births gave a total of 25, the highest number for 11 years. The Illegitimate Live Birth Rates were therefore 0.77 per 1,000 population and 57.8 per 1,000 live births.

STILL BIRTHS

The total of 9 Still Births was a reduction of 3 on the previous year's total and gave Still Birth Rates of 20.4 per 1,000 total births and 0.28 per 1,000 population.

These figures were 1.2 and 0.08 respectively, less than the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

DEATHS

The net deaths assigned to Nelson for the year totalled 489, a reduction of 16 on the number for the previous year and 21 less than the mean for the five previous years.

This gave a Crude Death Rate of 15.3 per 1,000 estimated population, which was 0.3 less than the previous year, the smallest death rate since 1955 and 0.1 per 1,000 less than the mean rate for the previous five years.

The Adjusted Death Rate was 14.6 per 1,000 population, which was 0.6 per 1,000 less than 1957, but 2.9 per 1,000 greater than the Death Rate for England and Wales.

Coronary Disease/Angina, Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System, Other Heart Diseases and Cancer were again the principal causes of death. An increase of 8 deaths from Coronary Disease/Angina gave a death rate of 3.21 per 1,000. This rate has steadily increased from 1.85 per 1,000 over the last 9 years. The number of deaths from Cancer showed an increase of 19 on the previous year, giving a death rate of 2.87 per 1,000, or an increase in the rate from this cause of 0.62 per 1,000. This was the highest number of cancer deaths for five years. The Cancer Death Rate for England and Wales was 2.12 per 1,000 population.

Analysis of the deaths into age groups again showed the largest number in the 70-75 years group. This was 93 or 19.02% of the total. The next highest was the 80-85 years group with 82 deaths or 16.77%. The percentage of the total deaths of persons 65 years of age or over was almost identical to 1957, 71.2% against 71.7%. Also the number of persons who died in hospitals or institutions was almost identical with last year, 34.3% against 34.2% of the total deaths.

The total deaths exceeded the number of live births by 57 (42 males and 15 females).

INFANT DEATHS

Eleven deaths were registered of infants under the age of 12 months, an increase of one on the previous year.

These gave an Infant Mortality Rate of 25.5 per 1,000 live births which was 2.3 per 1,000 greater than 1957 and the highest rate since 1953. The mean rate for the previous five years was 22. The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales was 22.5 per 1,000 live births, or 0.5 per 1,000 less than 1957.

The causes of these deaths are shown in the table on ^{index} page 14. Eight of them occurred in hospital.

NEO-NATAL DEATHS

There were five deaths of infants under the age of four weeks, giving a Neo-Natal Mortality Rate of 11.6 per 1,000 live births. This was 4.6 per 1,000 less than the rate for England and Wales.

MATERNAL DEATHS

Once again no maternal death was registered. This was the fifth successive year.

The Maternal Mortality Rate for the country as a whole was 0.43 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, a reduction of 0.04 per 1,000 on the rate for the previous year.

Statistical tables giving vital statistics and other relative information are contained on pages 6-16 inclusive of the Appendix to this report.

GENERAL PROVISION OF

HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA

Particulars of the staff of the Health Department are given on page 5 of this report.

HOSPITALS

The Hospital Services for the Borough are provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee of the North-West Regional Hospital Board.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS

This service is also provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee and separate clinics are held twice a week for both male and female patients at the Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The services of the Central Pathological Laboratory, Salus Street, Burnley, are available for the use of this department and samples of milk, ice-cream and other materials were submitted for examination during the year, the results of which are given in the appropriate sections of this report.

In addition to the above, for the assistance of general medical practitioners of the town, specimens are received at this office for transmission to the Burnley Laboratory, and during the year the following specimens were submitted which were mainly from this source.

Faeces	18
Sputum	1
Swabs - throat	4
- other	2
Urine - pregnancy test	13
Blood	2
	<hr/>
Total	40
	<hr/>

The welfare scheme of the local authority which has been in existence now for many years, continues to provide most effectively for the care of the aged in their own homes.

The scheme is supplementary to the services provided by the County Council, and is administered by a standing committee of the Corporation but also functions in conjunction with a Voluntary Aid Committee which meets regularly. Financed by the Mayor's Welfare Fund, it is also supported by contributions from employers, voluntary organisations, flag days, etc.

The work carried out by the Welfare Workers covers such services as social visits to aged persons, shopping and other errands, collecting pensions, and services in the home, e.g. meals, curtains, windows, coal supplies, making of fires and preparing cups of tea.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951 SECTION 47.

No action was found to be necessary during the year under this section for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICE

The Chest Clinic for the area is situate at the Marsden Hospital, Burnley, to which cases, and suspected cases of tuberculosis are referred by medical practitioners. Patients are also visited in their own homes by Health Visitors employed specifically for tuberculosis work by the Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 6. These Health Visitors work under the direction of the Chest Physician and advise on the care and after care of patients.

OTHER SERVICES

The Borough of Nelson forms part of the Lancashire County Council Health Division No. 6, and the following is a summary of the services provided by the County Council and administered from the Divisional Health Office, Oakleigh, Reedley, Nr. Burnley.

- Ambulance Service
- Care of Mothers and Young Children
 - Child Welfare Centres
 - Ante-Natal Clinics
 - Post-Natal Care
 - Dental Care
 - Day Nurseries
 - Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children
 - Problem Families
- Health Visiting
- Home Help Service
- Home Nursing
- Immunisation and Vaccination
- Midwifery Service
- Mental Health Service
 - Mental Deficiency
 - Mental Illness
- National Assistance Act, 1948 - Welfare Services
 - Residential Accommodation
 - Temporary Accommodation
- Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care
 - Health Education and Propaganda
 - Care and After Care
 - Convalescent Home Care
 - Tuberculosis - Provision of Extra Nourishment
 - Home Help
 - Health Visiting
 - Protection of Children
 - Loan of Nursing Equipment
 - Night Helps and Evening Helps
- Welfare Services for Handicapped Persons
 - Welfare of the Blind
 - Welfare of the Partially Sighted Persons
 - Welfare of Deaf and Dumb Persons
 - Welfare of Other Handicapped Persons

Information regarding these services are given in my report as Divisional Medical Officer.

S A N I T A R Y C I R C U M S T A N C E S O F T H E A R E A

WATER SUPPLY

Water, at the rate of over two million gallons per day, is supplied in this and surrounding districts to an estimated population of over 45,000, giving an average daily consumption per head of population of nearly 46 gallons. For domestic purposes, the figure is over 29 gallons, the remainder being used for manufacturing and trade purposes at the rate of three quarters of a million gallons daily.

Reservoirs to the east and west of the town are fed by upland surface water and springs, and have a total capacity of 470,500,000 gallons, of which 135 million gallons are for compensation purposes.

The water is filtered and chlorinated and samples are taken regularly to assess its bacteriological quality, both before and after treatment. All the 96 samples examined during the year were found to be satisfactory in this respect - these samples were equally divided between those of raw water and those of treated water. Similar satisfactory results were obtained on chemical analyses, when 6 samples of raw water and 5 samples of treated water were examined. No liability to plumbo-solvent action was recorded.

With the exception of 19 isolated premises on the periphery of the district, all premises have a piped water supply from the public mains. The premises supplied include 12,565 dwellinghouses, with an estimated population of 32,020. During the year 21 new houses were connected to the public mains supply. Extensions of water mains during the year totalled 808 yards. Joint service pipe replacements were carried out in respect of 78 houses, but there still remains an estimated number of 250 houses in which the water supply is not adequate, due to the defective condition of the water supply pipes.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

With the exception of isolated premises, the whole of the urban areas of the district are served by sewerage systems. Extensions to the system were laid during the year, when 21 new houses were connected.

Sewage treatment, at the estimated daily dry weather flow of $1\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons, is carried out at Linedred Works. The treatment consists of screening, detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. Sludge is available for horticultural and agricultural purposes.

At premises where no sewer is available, the emptying of pail closets is undertaken by the Cleansing Department.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Lancashire River Board is the authority responsible for dealing with watercourses.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Number of middens	25
Number of closets attached to these middens	31
Number of pail closets	23
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	nil
Number of movable dustbins	12,936
Number of trough closets	nil
Number of waste water closets	5,576
Number of fresh water closets	7,663
Conversions during 1958:	
Number of privy closets to fresh water closets	nil
Number of privy closets to pails, etc.	nil
Number of pail closets to fresh water closets	nil
Number of trough closets to freshwater closets	nil

Number of waste water closets to fresh water closets	297
Number of premises at which movable dustbins were substituted for fixed receptacles	nil

The above figures relate to sanitary accommodation at all premises, including factories, schools, etc.

There are 12,552 houses on the water carriage system.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Cleansing Department, under the control of Mr. V. Robinson, maintains a fleet of purpose-built vehicles for public cleansing activities. In addition to general haulage vehicles and vans, the fleet includes refuse collection vehicles and light trailers, a gully emptier, a road sweeper and collector, together with ancillary equipment for snow clearing and road gritting. The Department also undertakes the emptying of pail closets at premises not served by a sewerage system. The manual emptying of these pails into a trailer tank is done at intervals of two to four weeks.

Domestic and trade refuse, amounting to over 9,000 tons annually, is disposed of by controlled tipping and incineration. Swinden Holme is the site of the controlled tipping, where the level of the land is being raised before laying it out as playing fields. Some 70% of the household refuse is dealt with in this manner, the remainder, together with trade refuse, being separated and incinerated at the Charles Street Depot, where it provides a source of steam. Circumstances permitting, a weekly collection is made of domestic and trade refuse. Waste from food premises is collected twice weekly.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

The total number of visits made during the year was 2,741, when 1958 premises of all descriptions were inspected. More detailed information on specific types of premises is given in the appropriate sections of the Report.

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Bakchouses	58	24
Boiler plants	18	-
Butchers' shops	39	25
Closets, water	1	-
Closets, waste water	1	-
Complaints received	344	5
Complaints confirmed	295	258
Dairies, milkshops and milkstores	12	-
Drains inspected	73	5
Drains smoke test	16	-
Drains olfactory test	1	-
Drains colour test	93	58
Drains defective	57	37
Educational talks given	13	-
Fish frying establishments	13	2
Food (preserved) manufacturers	84	35
Food catering establishments	36	20
Food shops and warehouses	117	18
Factories - power	18	8
Factories - nonpower	1	4
Fishmongers' shops	6	3
Houses defective	106	549
Houses, detailed inspection	4	-
Houses, overcrowding	6	-
Houses, Certificate of Disrepair	30	66
Houses, dirty	1	2
Houses, Clearance Area	2	-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Ice-cream retailers	17	-
Infectious/Notifiable diseases	98	17
Insect infestations	29	-
Interviews	490	-
Markets	61	-
Meat and food inspections	597	-
Meat and food condemnations	424	-
Meetings with owners	170	-
Meetings with contractors	37	-
Miscellaneous	626	-
Notices served:		
Verbal	93	-
Informal	89	-
Statutory P.H.A.	18	-
Offensive accumulations	10	3
Pet stores	5	-
Public houses	1	-
Rag flock premises	3	-
Rats and mice	7	-
Samples submitted:		
Ice-cream	45	-
Milk (biological test)	90	-
Milk (methylene blue test)	93	-
Milk (phosphatase test)	39	-
Milk (turbidity test)	5	-
Other foods	2	-
Rag flock	4	-
Water, etc.	13	-
Septic tank installations	1	-
Slaughterhouses	466	-
Schools	5	-
Shops Act	1	-
Smoke observations	307	-
Stables	-	1
Verminous premises	2	-
Verminous articles	1	-
Verminous persons	1	-
Watercourses	-	1

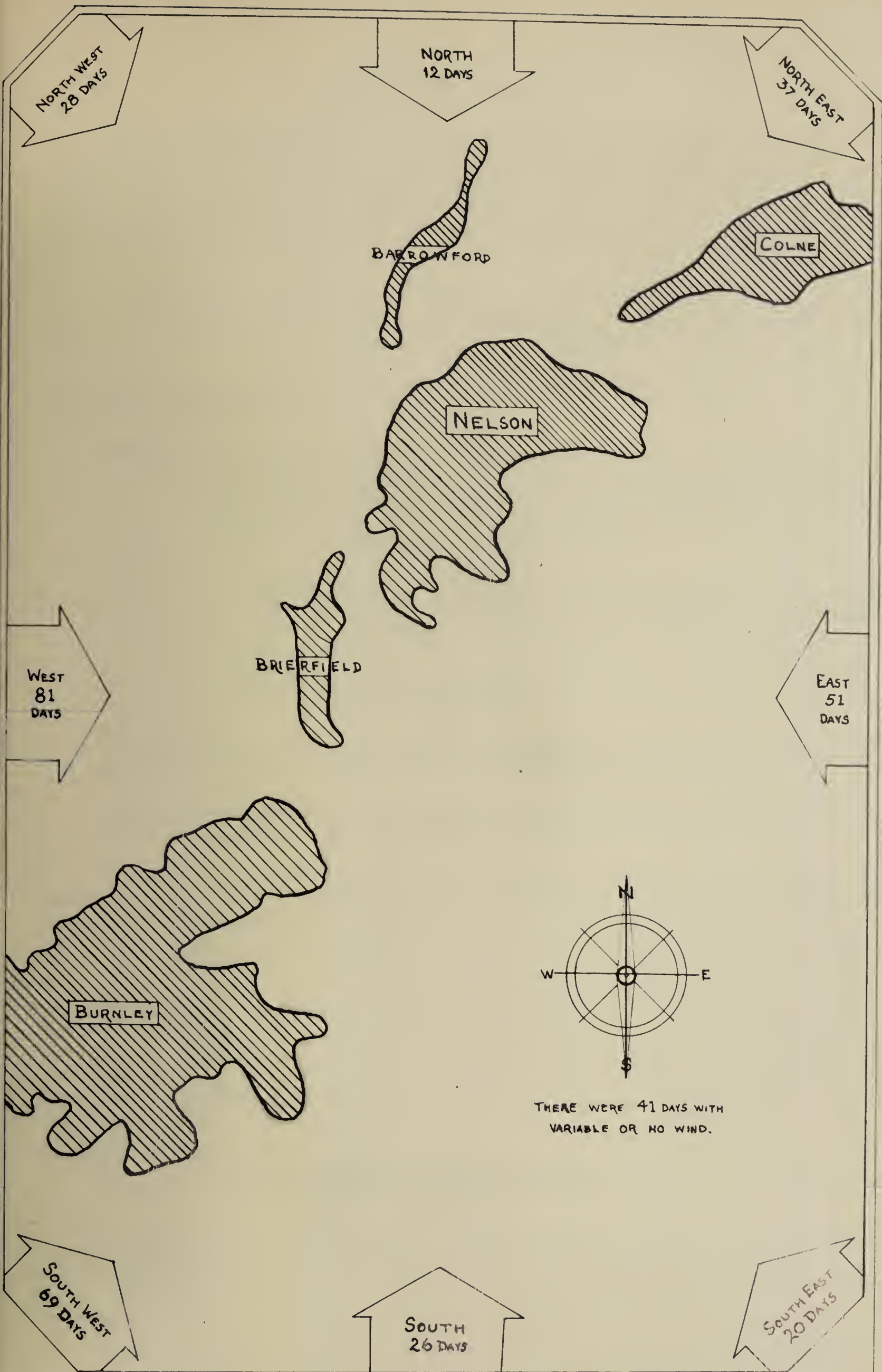
The number of visits paid is somewhat lower than in the previous year, since the vacancy for one public health inspector remained unfilled during whole of the year. It was not possible to make as many purely routine visits to factories and food premises as would have been liked. The time devoted to smoke abatement had to be curtailed by over 40%, compared with a normal year with a full staff complement. The number of complaints received during the year showed a 28% increase, and the number of inspections necessary in the case of general housing matters remained at the level of previous years.

SHOPS ACT

The responsibility for the enforcement of the provisions of the Shops Acts lies with Mr. F. Clegg, Shops Inspector.

CAMPING SITES AND MOVABLE DWELLINGS

There are no licensed sites within the Borough and no application for such has been received during the year.



SKETCH MAP SHOWING THE AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND DIRECTIONS
IN RELATION TO THE BUILT-UP AREAS OF NELSON AND THOSE
OF ADJOINING AUTHORITIES.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations came into operation on 1st June, 1958, bringing into force a much higher standard than that previously set by the local Byelaw adopted in 1953. Under the Byelaw, an offence was created by the emission of black smoke for more than two minutes in any period of thirty minutes. Whilst the new Regulations adopt this same standard for black smoke, the emission of dark smoke may also be an offence.

"Dark Smoke" is defined, in the Clean Air Act, as smoke which is as dark as or darker than shade 2 on the Ringelmann Chart. For the first time, there is now a definition of "black smoke" - this is shade 4 on the Chart.

Under the new Regulations, an offence may be created under the following group headings:

- Group 1. The emission of dark smoke for longer than 10 minutes in the aggregate in any period of 8 hours, or 14 minutes in 8 hours if soot-blowing is carried out within that period. The 10 and 14 minutes to be extended as follows in the case of chimneys serving more than one furnace:
- a chimney serving 2 furnaces - 18 and 25 minutes respectively
a chimney serving 3 furnaces - 24 and 34 minutes respectively
a chimney serving 4 or more furnaces - 29 and 41 minutes respectively
- (The two furnaces of a single Lancashire boiler to count as only one furnace unit).
- Group 2. The continuous emission of dark smoke, caused otherwise than by soot-blowing, for a period exceeding 4 minutes.
- Group 3. The emission of black smoke for more than 2 minutes in the aggregate in any period of 30 minutes.

In view of the new provisions relating to dark smoke, many of the offences observed during the year would not have been classified as offences under the previous legislation, where the only criterion was black smoke. Over the previous 6 years, the percentage of observations showing black smoke in excess of 2 minutes was 4.9%. In 1958, this percentage was 3.3%, equal to 10 observations. In the first six months of the year, out of 158 observations, 2, representing 1.3% exceeded the limit for black smoke. Of 149 observations taken after the coming into operation of the Regulations, 36, or 24.2% were contrary to the statute. Of this number, only 8, or 5.4% were caused by the emission of black smoke. It will be seen, in the following tables, that dark smoke emissions proved to be the bogey for most of the 22 firms who contravened the Regulations.

OFFENCES UNDER THE REGULATIONS (149 observations)

Gp.1 only	Gp.2 only	Gp.3 only	Gps.1 & 2	Gps.1 & 3	Gps.2 & 3	Gps.1,2 & 3
1	17	1	10	-	3	4

These observation results are analysed further in the following tables.

GROUP 1 OFFENCES

In 15 cases, the prescribed maximum period, which varies according to the number of furnaces, was exceeded during the thirty-minute observation period, although the Regulations allow an eight-hour period.

The excess period, in minutes, over the maximum permitted period in these cases was as follows:

Full 20 minutes	1
Over 15 minutes but less than 20 minutes .	1
" 10 " " " 15 "	4
" 5 " " " 10 "	5
Up to 5 minutes	4
Total	<u>15</u>

GROUP 2 OFFENCES

It was in this category that most of the offences were observed. Of a total of 36 offences, 34 were concerned with the four minute rule.

The following table shows the actual periods of emission of dark smoke.

Full 30 minutes	2
Over 25 minutes but less than 30 minutes .	-
" 20 " " " 25 "	3
" 15 " " " 20 "	4
" 10 " " " 15 "	5
" 6 " " " 10 "	9
" 4 " " " 6 "	11
Total	<u>34</u>

GROUP 3 OFFENCES

This group relates to the emission of black smoke in excess of the prescribed 2 minutes in 30 minutes.

Over 10 minutes but less than 15 minutes	1
" 5 " " " 10 "	2
" 2 " " " 5 "	5
Total	<u>8</u>

In connection with these tables, the apparent inconsistency in the number of offences as divided into the various groups (numbering some 57), when compared with the total offences (numbering only 36), is explained by the fact that some observations showed offences covering more than one group. Such observations are naturally shown as creating only one offence.

Measurements of atmospheric pollution continued during the year. Whilst there was a decrease from 1957 of almost 30 tons in the total amount of solids deposited per square mile, the amount approximated to the average deposit over the previous six years in which measurements have been made.

In considering the figures for atmospheric pollution, it must be borne in mind, that, with only one recording station in Nelson, any attempt to draw a precise indication of the trend of pollution is impossible. The area represented is small, and climatic conditions will influence the rate and disposition of smoke and its content. This may best be shown in the following table, which shows that over a period of seven years, the monthly variance has been from 6 to 15 tons. In comparing the average over six years with the figures for 1958, only three months show comparable readings. In this, as in the succeeding tables for solid deposits, the figures represent tons per square mile.

Total Solids (to nearest ton/sq. mile)

	<u>Over 7 years</u>	<u>Average of 6 years</u>	<u>1958</u>
January	8 - 17	12	12
February	6 - 14	9	14
March	7 - 16	10	7
April	7 - 13	10	7
May	9 - 13	11	11
June	9 - 24	11	24
July	3 - 17	12	7
August	9 - 17	13	12
September	11 - 17	14	16
October	7 - 22	14	12
November	7 - 14	10	8
December	10 - 23	18	14
Year	3 - 24	9 - 18	7 - 24

In the year under review, the figure for June (24.24 tons) was the highest amount ever recorded for any month in the seven years that readings have been taken. It was $2\frac{1}{4}$ times the average June figure over the previous six years. It may be that extraneous material may have been introduced into the catchment bowl, since the composition of the month's deposit seemed abnormal in some respects. The figure for February was the highest for that month, while the figures for March and April were the lowest for those months.

The figures for the seven years, with the six-year average, are given below, expressed in tons per square mile.

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>1958</u>
January ...	-	11.56	13.28	7.56	13.15	16.68	12.45	11.86
February ..	-	10.35	11.33	5.57	7.92	12.59	9.55	14.37
March	10.74	11.43	7.36	6.83	8.95	16.94	10.38	6.69
April	9.97	9.44	7.32	13.12	8.92	8.38	9.53	6.89
May	9.64	8.82	10.71	13.12	11.52	10.14	10.66	11.31
June	12.99	10.01	8.63	10.37	9.75	12.69	10.74	24.24
July	9.17	13.85	16.11	3.44	12.49	17.32	12.06	6.59
August	12.74	10.04	11.23	9.42	16.40	16.76	12.77	12.03
September .	16.56	11.30	15.45	11.23	11.70	16.63	13.81	15.87
October ...	9.48	7.29	16.67	14.79	13.12	22.37	13.95	12.16
November ..	6.79	11.24	13.88	7.26	12.09	6.95	9.70	8.28
December ..	20.68	10.39	17.88	23.36	19.98	16.10	18.07	14.23
Annual Total	118.76	125.72	149.85	126.07	145.99	173.55	143.65	144.52

The observation results are forwarded to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. The latest Annual Report of The D.S.I.R. relating to the year ended 31st March, 1957, summarizes the information collected from the 351 bodies co-operating with the Department in the investigation of atmospheric pollution. Almost 1,000 deposit gauges were in use throughout the country. The Report publishes information relating to recording stations with high, average and low rates of deposit. The high and low stations are each of the six sites showing the greatest and least deposits. The average stations refer to all the sites included in the survey. While no deduction can fairly be drawn from the results obtained in different localities, since the circumstances attending the positioning of an instrument in any particular site will vary with each authority, it will be observed, in the table overleaf, that the figures for Nelson are below the national average.

Deposited matter, tons per square mile per month

HIGH			AVERAGE			LOW			NELSON		
Summer	Winter	Year	Summer	Winter	Year	Summer	Winter	Year	Summer	Winter	Year
89.90	114.15	102.03	17.84	17.59	17.72	5.85	4.43	5.15	12.82	11.27	12.04

In addition to measuring the actual amount of solids deposited, the amount of sulphur dioxide present in the air is also calculated. The figures, representing empirical units for comparative purposes only, show a decrease when compared with the 1957 figures, but a slight increase on the six-year average. These figures do show a seasonal rise and fall, as distinct from the figures for deposited matter. It will be seen that the figure for June is not abnormal, tending to bear out the remarks made earlier in connection with the rate of deposited matter for that month. The March and May figures proved to be respectively the lowest and highest for those particular months.

The table shows the figures obtained in the seven years during which observations have been made.

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>1958</u>
January ...	-	4.35	2.42	3.56	4.14	4.21	3.74	4.06
February ..	-	3.07	1.95	2.34	2.96	3.81	2.83	3.13
March	2.02	2.66	2.80	2.40	2.48	3.20	2.59	1.96
April	1.70	1.70	2.02	2.61	2.13	2.18	2.06	2.20
May	-	1.15	1.50	2.10	2.19	1.81	1.75	2.30
June	1.31	0.87	1.87	1.71	1.71	1.24	1.45	1.36
July	0.93	1.30	1.61	0.65	1.31	1.03	1.14	1.12
August	1.33	1.74	1.76	1.28	1.95	1.55	1.60	1.57
September .	1.43	1.74	2.27	2.20	1.82	1.96	1.90	1.50
October ...	1.99	2.29	3.35	2.79	2.86	3.71	2.83	3.06
November ..	2.29	1.83	3.42	3.02	2.10	3.00	2.61	3.13
December ..	3.47	3.38	3.67	3.73	4.59	3.87	3.79	3.46
Average ...	1.83	2.17	2.39	2.37	2.52	2.63	2.36	2.41

Again from the Report of the D.S.I.R. the table below gives the figures obtained from high, average and low sites, compared with the local figure. In this case, Nelson is above the average national figure.

Site	Summer	Winter	Year
High	9.7	11.7	10.7
Average	1.3	2.2	1.8
Low	0.15	0.30	0.25
Nelson	1.68	3.14	2.41

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

Two swimming baths, with slipper bath facilities, are maintained by the Public Baths Department in Bradley Road. An open air swimming pool is provided in Marsden Park. The water supply to both premises is subject to filtration and chlorination.

DISINFESTATION

As in previous years, the main type of disinfestation treatment is against household pests such as cockroaches. Few cases of vermin such as bugs and fleas were recorded. Disinfestation was carried out at 57 houses, 2 of them council properties, but in many cases this would be done at the request of ingoing tenants to property which may have lain empty for some time. Householders continued to take advantage of the free supplies of insecticidal powder obtainable from the Department. Disinfestation by smoke generator and residual spray methods gave entirely satisfactory results.

RODENT CONTROL

Rodent control is carried out under the direction of Mr. V. Robinson, Director of Cleansing, who has supplied the following information.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 -

1. No. of rodent operatives employed (a) Full time ~~One~~ (b) Part time ~~Nil~~.

2. Action relating to rodent control during year

	Type of Property		
	Non-Agricultural Houses	All Other	Agricultural
No. of properties in district	12063	3,193	36
No. of properties inspected	442	262	27
No. of properties inspected found to be infested by:			
Rats - major	-	-	-
minor	44	38	6
Mice - major	-	-	-
- minor	44	28	-
No. of infested properties treated . . .	88	66	6

SCHOOLS

There are 24 schools within the district, all served by main water and sewerage systems. The main defects are the shortage of satisfactory hand-washing facilities.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades established within the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1957.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Ss. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	28	5	-	-
(ii) Factories not inc. in (i) in which S.7 is enforced by the Local Authority	280	26	5	-
(iii) Other premises in which S.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excl. Outworkers' premises)	16	-	-	-
Total	324	31	5	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (s.7) -					
(a) Unsuitable or defective	4	1	-	6	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	3	2	-	-	-
Total ..	7	3	-	6	-

3. Outwork: no notification has been received during the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS

There are no such premises in the district.

CANAL BOATS

No inspections of canal boats were made during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT

Four samples of filling materials to which the Act applies were submitted for analysis during the year. Two samples were of coir fibre, one of washed flocks, and one of white cotton flock. The Prescribed Analyst reported adversely upon the last sample. Whilst the firm in question was legally correct in using such flock in the manner they did, arrangements were made for a superior quality of flock to be used in the future.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

This remains the conversion of the existing 5,576 waste water closets to fresh water closets. At 297 conversions during the year, this exceeded by three the number for 1957. At the present rate of progress, although admittedly speeded up from previous years, nearly twenty years must elapse before all waste water closets are abolished.

H O U S I N G

Of the 344 complaints received, many referred to housing defects. In many cases, advice and assistance was given informally, and the necessary work completed without recourse to written notices and legal proceedings. In all, some 119 informal notices and 18 statutory notices were served, relating to 418 defects. A total of 270 defects were remedied during the year, of which 148 were included in notices served the previous year. The delay in the execution of external work was largely due to inclement weather. Notices complied with during the year numbered 100, of which 71 were served this year. Ten statutory notices were completed during 1958.

Eighty four of the 112 houses inspected during the year were rendered fit after informal action or formal notice under the Public Health Act. The number of inspections for this purpose totalled 661.

In addition, 96 visits were made to houses in connection with the Rent Act, 1957. Many inquiries were received regarding the operation of the Act, when both tenants and owners were advised of the various procedures open to them. In all, 32 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were dealt with, where agreement between landlord and tenant had not been reached. The number of properties involved in these applications was 29, three of the applications being found invalid from the point of legal technicalities. These three applications were later submitted in a correct form, and accepted. Undertakings by owners to carry out the tenants' requests for repairs were submitted and accepted in 16 cases. Twelve Certificates of Disrepair were granted to tenants where the owner failed to give an Undertaking. In the remaining case, the work was completed to the tenant's satisfaction after the date of his application for a Certificate of Disrepair and before the Certificate could be granted.

In connection with clearance areas, three houses were demolished during the year, with the demolition of a further area of eight houses in progress. Nine families, of 21 persons, were displaced.

The number of meetings and discussions with property owners and contractors amounted to 207.

The following table analyses the defects found and remedied in dwelling-houses.

	<u>Found : Remedied</u>		<u>Found in 1957</u>
	<u>During 1958</u>		<u>Remedied in 1958</u>
<u>Roofs, etc.</u>			
Defective roof	18	6	8
Defective roof flashing	3	-	1
Defective chimney stack	2	-	-
Defective chimney pointing	1	-	-
Defective chimney pot	3	-	1
Defective chimney flashing	9	4	-
Defective eavesgutters	26	12	14
Defective rainwater downspout	27	12	8
<u>Walls, external</u>			
Defective pointing	27	5	13
<u>Doors, external</u>			
Defective door	13	2	3
Defective doorstep	1	-	-
Defective weatherboard	-	-	1
Absence of weatherboard	5	-	-

	Found : Remedied		Found in 1957
	During 1958		Remedied in 1958
<u>Windows.</u>			
Defective window	29	2	12
Defective pointing	6	-	1
Defective window flashings	1	-	-
Broken sashcords	18	-	5
Broken window pane	1	-	-
<u>Ceilings.</u>			
Defective ceiling plaster	17	3	10
Damp ceiling plaster	2	2	-
<u>Walls, internal.</u>			
Defective wallplaster	31	1	15
Dampness	20	4	5
<u>Floors.</u>			
Defective stone floors	7	-	3
Defective wood floors	2	1	2
Defective skirting boards	2	-	1
<u>Doors, internal.</u>			
Defective door	-	-	1
<u>Staircases.</u>			
Defective/absent handrail	2	-	2
Defective staircase	1	-	-
<u>Firegrates, flues, etc.</u>			
Defective firegrate	7	-	2
Defective flue	2	-	1
<u>Sinks, etc.</u>			
Defective sink	-	-	2
Defective sink waste pipe	6	-	3
Defective wash-hand basin	1	-	1
<u>Drainage.</u>			
Defective tippler	17	12	1
Defective gully	1	1	-
Defective dishbrick	6	3	-
Defective bath waste pipe	4	1	-
Defective soil pipe	1	1	-
Defective drain	21	18	3
Obstructed drain	14	11	-
<u>Sanitary accommodation.</u>			
Defective roof	2	-	5
Defective wall	4	-	5
Defective floor	-	-	1
Defective door	7	-	6
Defective seat	6	-	2
Defective cistern	3	1	-
Obstructed w.c.	5	4	-
Dirty w.c.	1	1	-
Dirty w.c. compartment	1	1	-

	Found	: Remedied	Found in 1957
		During 1958	Remedied in 1958
<u>Yards.</u>			
Defective yard surface	16	4	4
Defective yard gate	3	-	1
Defective yard wall	1	-	1
Dirty yard surface	1	-	1
<u>Fuel store.</u>			
Defective door	3	-	1
Defective roof	-	-	1
<u>Miscellaneous.</u>			
Accumulation of refuse	6	5	2
Dirty house	2	2	-
Inadequate water supply	1	-	-
Burst water pipe	1	1	-
Defective stop cock	1	1	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

	Houses	Flats
Number of new houses erected during the year:		
(i) By the local authority	16	-
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	5	-

1. Inspections of dwellinghouses during the year:-

- | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (1)(a) | Total no. of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 112 |
| (b) | No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose | 661 |
| | | |
| (2) | Dwellinghouses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit: | |
| (a) | No. found during year | - |
| (b) | Total no. (or estimated no.) existing at end of year | 50 |
| | | |
| (3) | No. of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit | 119 |

2. Houses Demolished:-

In Clearance Areas:

- (1) Houses unfit for human habitation
- (2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.
- (3) Houses on land acquired under S. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957

Not in Clearance Areas:

- (4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under S.17(1), Housing Act, 1957
- (5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.
- (6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts
- (7) Unfit houses inc. in Unfitness Orders

[illegible]

	Number	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
3. <u>Unfit Houses Closed:-</u>			
(1) Under Ss.16(4),17(1), & 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(2) Under Ss.17(3) & 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under S.18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
4. <u>Unfit Houses Made Fit & Houses in which defects were remedied.</u>		By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority		74	-
(2) After formal notice under (a) Public Health Acts ... (b) Ss.9 & 16, Hsg. Act, 1957		10	-
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957		-	-
5. <u>Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):-</u>			
Position at end of year:			
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation	No. of houses (1)	No. of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)	
(a) Under Section 48	-	-	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	-	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-	-
6. <u>Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-</u>	No. of houses (1)	No. of occupants of houses in col. (1) (2)	
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	-	-	-
7. <u>Housing Act, 1949, & Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants, etc:-</u>			
Action during year:	Private bodies or Individuals		Local Authority
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling- houses or other build- ings affected	No. of dwell- ing houses or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted by private indi- viduals to local authority	37	37	-
(b) Approved by Local Authority	37	37	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	1 8 4 flats 8 houses
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-	1 8 4 flats 8 houses
(e) Work completed	-	-	1 8 4 flats 8 houses
(f) Additional separate dwellings in (e) above	-	-	8
(g) Any other action taken under the Acts (give brief parti- culars)	Nil		

SUFFICIENCY OF SUPPLY OF HOUSES

As has been the case for several years, there is no actual shortage of houses - there were still almost 300 empty dwellings at year end. With very few exceptions, these were all for sale. The number of applicants on the waiting list for the tenancy of municipal houses showed a decrease of 64 over the previous year's figure. However, the demand for aged persons bungalows increased by 5%, with almost 60% of the applicants requiring this type of dwelling.

Local authority housing schemes in hand at the end of the year included 32 dwellings on Woodlands Estate and 8 in Pinfold Place, with 2 contemplated in Barkerhouse Road.

The estimated population at mid-year showed a further decrease of 270.

OVERCROWDING

Six cases of overcrowding were investigated during the year, of which four were found to be statutorily overcrowded due to taking in boarders or sub-letting. In all four cases the overcrowding was subsequently abated. In the other two cases no statutory overcrowding existed, but, due to the size of the families, sleeping conditions were very unsatisfactory. Both cases were recommended to the Housing Department for re-housing. One family was re-housed in this way, and the other family themselves found alternative accommodation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

During the year 1958, the remaining retail sales of undesignated milk were discontinued in favour of designated supplies. From April of 1959, Nelson will be included in a Specified Area, which will mean that all retail sales of milk must be of designated milk, namely tuberculin tested or heat treated milk.

It is again satisfactory to note that no milk was found to be affected with tuberculosis - the last sample so affected was found in July, 1956. From the table below, the only unsatisfactory milk sample reports related to 8 samples which failed the methylene blue reduction test, a test to ascertain keeping quality.

	No. of samples	Results	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
(a) Raw milk -			
(i) Biological test	90	90	-
(ii) Methylene blue reduction test	93	85	8
(b) Pasteurised milk -			
(i) Phosphatase test	39	39	-
(c) Sterilised milk -			
(i) Turbidity test	5	5	-

At the year end there were 153 registered distributors of milk: 7 distributors operated from dairies in the district, 119 operated from shops other than dairies, and 27 distributors operated from premises outside the district. The number of licences granted to use special designations in relation to milk was 205, embracing 35 in respect of tuberculin tested milk, 39 in respect of pasteurised milk, and 131 in respect of sterilised milk.

FOOD INSPECTION

The following foodstuffs were inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption. All were surrendered voluntarily for destruction.

<u>Food</u>	<u>Containers</u>	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Meat	380		15	1	24	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fruit	715		6	3	1	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vegetables	566		4	2	12	1
Fish	124			1	17	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk	160			2	0	3
Miscellaneous	338		3	2	21	8
Total	2283	1	11	1	21	7

MEAT INSPECTION

The number of visits necessary for the inspection of meat at the two private slaughterhouses totalled 466. As in previous years, inspections were carried out every Sunday and Bank Holiday. The high standard of animals slaughtered is again reflected in the small weight of meat and offal found unfit for human consumption.

The following table shows the monthly analysis of animals slaughtered.

Month	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
January	21	23	1	385	60	490
February	22	21	-	269	60	372
March	27	11	1	223	63	325
April	21	10	5	165	45	246
May	23	12	-	259	21	315
June	25	8	2	283	23	341
July	23	19	2	313	11	368
August	26	10	1	374	22	433
September	24	11	-	461	37	533
October	16	15	1	416	24	472
November	24	13	-	475	65	577
December	19	10	-	453	140	622
Total	271	163	13	4076	571	5094

All animals slaughtered were inspected ante-mortem and post-mortem as to their fitness for human consumption. The following table summarizes the findings of the post-mortem examination.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	271	163	13	4076	571	-
Number inspected	271	163	13	4076	571	-
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI:						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	1	19	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	100	79	1	526	74	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis & Cysticerci	36.9%	49.0%	7.6%	13.3%	13.4%	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	16	-	-	12	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.1%	9.8%	-	-	2.1%	-
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	2	-	-	-	-
Generalised & totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

The weights, in pounds, of meat and offal condemned are given in the following table.

	Whole Carcases	Part Carcases	Organs	Total
All diseases except Tuberculosis	1556	88	3223	4867
Tuberculosis only .	-	134	511	645
Totals .	1556	222	3734	5512

FOOD PREMISES

During 510 visits to food premises of all types, 94 defects were found, and 51 informal notices were issued covering these defects. By year end, 34 of these notices had been complied with, and 52 of the defects had been remedied. In addition, 149 defects, the subject of 32 notices served the previous year, were also remedied during the year.

The improvements effected are analysed in the following table:-

	<u>Found : Remedied</u>		<u>Found in 1957</u>
	<u>During 1958</u>		<u>Remedied in 1958</u>
<u>Structural defects</u>			
Defective wall pointing	1	1	-
Defective wall surface	7	5	11
Defective ceiling	2	1	2
Defective window frame	-	-	2
Defective window pane	-	-	2
Defective door	2	-	-
Defective floor	5	4	6
Defective floor covering	15	9	7
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	3
Obstructed rainwater downspout	1	1	-
Defective yard surface	-	-	1
Defective w.c. compartment wall surface -	-	-	1
Defective w.c. compartment door	-	-	1
Inadequate ventilation to i.v.s. to sanitary accommodation	-	-	1
Absence of i.v.s. to sanitary accommodation	-	-	1
Absence of art. light to san. accomm.	-	-	1
Defective water closet	1	1	1
Defective water closet cistern	-	-	1
Defective drain	2	2	-
Insufficient drainage	1	1	1
Defective sink waste pipe	1	1	-
<u>Hygiene Defects</u>			
Defective sink	2	-	9
Absence of sink	-	-	1
Defective wash hand basin	-	-	2
Absence of wash hand basin	4	-	13
Absent/insuff. hot water supply	4	1	7
Inadequate cold water supply	1	1	-
Absence of toilet requisites	2	1	5
Absence of hand washing notice	-	-	2
Want of redecoration of walls/ceilings	23	17	23
Want of redecoration of paintwork ..	-	-	2
Want of redecoration of w.c. comp. .	-	-	3
Dirty floor	-	-	2
Defective oven	1	1	-
Defective display counter/shelving .	-	-	2
Defective equipment	-	-	2

Hygiene defects (cont'd)	Found	Remedied	Found in 1957
Insufficient equipment	2	1	1
Dirty equipment	-	-	3
Defective refrigerator	-	-	1
Absent/insufficient refrigeration	1	-	2
Insufficient food storage facilities	-	-	2
Inadequate food protection	4	2	14
Protective clothing required	1	-	-
Absence of clothing locker	2	-	2
Absence of first aid equipment	3	-	4
Improper use of room	-	-	2
Absence of sanitary accommodation	1	1	-
Inadequate refuse storage	4	1	2
Accumulation of rubbish	1	-	1

No. of food premises, by type of business, in district at end of year:-

Type of business	Number
General grocers and provision dealers	86
Greengrocers & fruiterers (inc. those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	43
Fishmongers (inc. those selling poultry, game etc.)	4
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked & preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	55
Bakers and/or confectioners	79
Fried fish shops	31
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream etc.	24
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	82
Others	-

No. of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

Type of business	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at end of year	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Butchers	Lancs. Cty.	37	89
Bakers & Confectioners/Mixed	Ccl. Rivers	85	143
Baking & Catering/Cafe	(Bd. & General Powers)	5	21
Mixed and Grocery	Act, 1938 -	5	18
Fish Friers	S.116 or Food	2	7
Cooked meats, etc.	& Drugs Act, 1955, S. 16	3	17
Total		137	295

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

I am indebted to Dr. S. C. Gawne, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following particulars of samples obtained under the provisions of the above Act by officers of the County Council.

A total of 166 samples was obtained, consisting of 106 samples of milk (3 Channel Islands milk) and 60 others comprising:-

4 Tea	1 Coffee and chicory
3 Table jelly	1 Lemonade powder
2 Compound codeine tablets	2 Liquid paraffin
2 Glycerin of borax	2 Olive oil
1 Cooked meat sausages	2 Butter

1 Beef sausages	1 Lard
1 Indigestion mixture	1 Cream of tartar
1 Honey	1 Bicarbonate of soda
4 Milk - condensed	2 Fruit juice
2 White pepper	3 Vegetables - dried
2 Oatmeal	1 Syrup
2 Demerara sugar	1 Dried fruit
1 Cake mixture	1 Ground almonds
1 Icing sugar	1 Jelly crystals
4 Ice-cream	1 Rice
3 Penicillin tablets	1 Christmas pudding
2 Canned fruit	2 Flour confectionery

The samples were submitted to the County Analyst for analysis, and, with the exception of the two detailed below, were reported by him to be genuine:-

<u>Type</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Ground almonds	Acid value of extracted oil was 5.6	No action taken
Jelly crystals	Label referred to presence of fruit juice. No fruit juice detected.	Age and quantity of stock queried with a view to withdrawal from sale.

ICE CREAM

The products of fourteen manufacturers of ice cream were on sale during 1958, when 45 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination. The standard remained high as shown by the report below:-

Provisional Grade 1	36
Provisional Grade 2	6
Provisional Grade 3	2
Provisional Grade 4	1

The first two grades can be regarded as satisfactory, and of 14 samples submitted from the three manufacturers in Nelson, nine were placed in grade 1 and four in grade 2. The remaining sample was reported to be grade 3.

Follow-up samples of those ice-creams in the lower grades showed an improvement with grade 1 results being obtained.

HEALTH EDUCATION

During the year, two series of lectures were given to classes of food handlers, under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association. The lectures were supplemented by films on various aspects of health and hygiene. Examinations were held at the close of the courses, and it was gratifying to learn that all candidates were successful.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS)

Only 136 notifications were received, the smallest number for many years. This was a considerable decrease on the previous year, and was accounted for by the small number of notifications of Measles and Whooping Cough. There were, however, small increases in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever and Dysentery and after two years with no case of Poliomyelitis, 8 cases were notified, 7 paralytic and 1 non-paralytic.

Comparing the case incidence rates per 1,000 of population with the figures for England and Wales, the greater differences were in the measles and whooping cough rates, the Nelson figures being 490 and 0.52 per 1,000 less respectively. The incidence rates for Dysentery, Food Poisoning and Poliomyelitis were, however, rather higher.

More than half the notifications were received during the last quarter of the year, and these were mainly Scarlet Fever, Dysentery and Food Poisoning. Dysentery of the Sonne type was confirmed in many of the cases, most of which were infants or pre-school children. The food poisoning cases were of an incidental nature and in no case was it found possible to identify the agent or causative organism.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES

This is provided by the Burnley and District Hospital Management Committee at Marsden Hospital, Burnley, for all infectious diseases with the exception of smallpox. There are, however, occasions when accommodation thereat is not available and arrangements are then made through the Bed Bureau for admission of the patient to an isolation hospital under the control of a neighbouring Hospital Management Committee.

During the year it was found necessary to admit 16 patients to Infectious Diseases Hospitals, an increase of 1 on the previous year.

Details of these are as follows:-

Scarlet Fever	5
Poliomyelitis - paralytic	6
- non-paralytic	1
Dysentery	2
Erysipelas	1
Food Poisoning	1
Total	<u>16</u>

Statistical tables are given on pages 17-20 inclusive of the Appendix to this report.

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 34 notifications of new cases found during the year, 32 respiratory (17 males and 15 females) and 2 non-respiratory (both females).

This was an increase of 18 cases (8 males and 10 females - all respiratory) on the figures for the previous year. It was also the largest number of notifications received since 1951, and the largest number of respiratory cases notified since 1949.

Some of this increase can be credited to the findings of the Mass Miniature Radiography Survey which was carried out by the No. 5 Unit from 25th August to 7th November. The final report on the visit is not yet to hand, but the following information gives some idea of the extent of the survey.

	No. of Mass Miniature Films Taken		
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Referred by General Medical Practitioners	4	5	9
Employees of Factories, Offices, etc.	3440	3457	6897
General Public	1324	2622	3946
Totals	<u>4768</u>	<u>6084</u>	<u>10852</u>

By the end of the year 13 of the respiratory cases (8 males and 5 females) notified had been found by the Mass Radiography Unit.

The incidence rate of notified cases was 1.06 per 1,000 population (respiratory 1.00 per 1,000 and non-respiratory 0.06 per 1,000). This was an increase of 0.57 per 1,000 population in the incidence of respiratory cases. The incidence rates for England and Wales were respiratory 0.59 and Non-respiratory 0.08 per 1,000.

Analysis by occupation and sex of the new cases is as follows:-

<u>Respiratory Cases</u>			<u>Non-respiratory cases</u>		
<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Sex</u>		<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Sex</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
Clerk	1	1	Schoolchild	-	2
Clothlooker	-	1			
Coil winder	-	1			
Fitter	2	-			
Hairdresser	1	-			
H. M. Forces	1	-			
Housewife	-	5			
Labourer	1	-			
Laboratory Assistant	-	1			
Lorry driver	1	-			
None (physically handicapped)	1	-			
Publican	1	-			
Pre-school child	-	1			
Rag-gatherer	1	-			
Salesman	1	-			
School child	1	2			
Shop manager	-	1			
Tobacconist	1	-			
Warehouseman	1	-			
Weaver	3	2			
Total	<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>			

Only one death from tuberculosis (a male respiratory case) was registered during the year, compared with 5 during 1957.

This gave a death rate of 0.03 per 1,000 population, the smallest ever recorded. The Tuberculosis Death Rates for England and Wales as a whole, were, Respiratory 0.59 per 1,000 and Non-respiratory 0.08 per 1,000 population.

The notification of tuberculosis was generally efficient and there was no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

Statistical tables are given on pages 20-23 inclusive of the Appendix to this report.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was necessary under these Regulations for dealing with tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 172.

No action was necessary under this section for the removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 53 rooms in 34 dwellinghouses were fumigated and 491 articles of bedding and wearing apparel, etc. were disinfected.

Formalin is used for the fumigation of rooms and the disinfection of bedding, etc. is carried out by steam, the apparatus being situate at the Cleansing Department, Charles Street, Nelson.

A P P E N D I X

S T A T I S T I C A L T A B L E S

C L I M A T O L O G I C A L C O N D I T I O N S
B A R O M E T R I C P R E S S U R E, H U M I D I T Y A N D R A I N F A L L.

Month	Barometer				Mean Relative Humidity %	Rainfall			No. of days with rain	No. of days with- out rain	
	Highest Reading Millibars	Day	Lowest Reading Millibars	Day		Mean Reading Millibars	Total Rainfall Inches	Mean Daily Rainfall Inches			Greatest fall in one day Inches
January	1035.0	16	980.8	11	1009.1	3.34	0.11	0.57	6	22	9
February	1037.8	3	974.9	8	1009.4	7.17	0.26	0.90	4	23	5
March	1031.2	21	992.6	28	1012.3	1.86	0.06	0.41	12	23	8
April	1035.2	12	996.9	4	1018.8	1.24	0.04	0.52	25	24	6
May	1034.4	1	997.4	24	992.0	5.10	0.17	0.67	8	21	10
June	1025.1	14	990.7	26	991.9	5.08	0.17	1.11	7	22	8
July	1029.3	8	991.6	28	1011.8	3.26	0.11	0.57	27	17	14
August	1022.0	3	998.2	20	1009.4	4.11	0.13	0.57	13	20	11
September	1027.9	11	989.6	30	1013.7	4.66	0.16	0.74	19	17	13
October	1039.5	23	989.6	4	1017.1	3.35	0.11	0.37	6	18	13
November	1037.3	21	1006.0	2	1022.3	1.72	0.06	0.63	12	11	19
December	1031.3	1	975.8	16	1003.2	4.42	0.14	0.62	10	21	10
For 1958	1039.5	23rd Oct.	974.9	8th Feb	1009.2	45.31	0.12	1.11	7th June	239	126
For 1957	1044.6	16th Jan.	971.8	5th Nov.	1014.7	47.98	0.13	2.04	31st Dec.	208	157

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS
THERMOMETER READINGS AND MEAN TEMPERATURES

Month	In Screen										Mean Temp. •	Mean Range	On Grass			In Ground	
	Maximum					Minimum							Mean Min.	Lowest Temp. •	Day of Month	Mean Temp.	
	Mean	Highest Max. Temp. •	Day of Month	Lowest Max. Temp. •	Day of Month	Mean	Highest Min. Temp. •	Day of Month	Lowest Min. Temp. •	Day of Month							
																1 ft.	4 ft.
January	41.1	55.0	27	29.1	22	31.6	48.0	28	12.6	23	36.35	9.5	27.6	8.9	22	37.4	41.6
February	42.8	51.2	15	30.0	25	32.9	48.8	15	19.6	7	37.85	9.9	30.0	13.2	7	37.9	40.6
March	41.5	54.4	30	33.9	9	31.4	43.7	5	19.5	10	36.45	10.1	28.0	14.0	10	36.8	39.7
April	49.7	65.4	30	39.6	5	36.1	48.1	29	24.6	12	42.90	13.6	31.6	16.6	12	42.2	41.5
May	56.1	71.9	1	45.9	10	43.2	52.2	2	33.7	28	49.65	12.9	40.9	29.7	30	50.0	46.4
June	61.6	71.2	15	50.4	10	47.4	56.0	30	40.5	25	54.50	14.2	44.3	35.3	25	55.4	50.4
July	64.3	73.1	19	57.0	22	51.8	56.5	20	39.1	25	58.05	12.5	49.2	33.7	25	59.8	54.4
August	65.5	74.5	10	59.0	2	52.7	58.4	28	42.0	24	59.10	12.8	49.7	35.1	24	60.1	56.2
September	53.2	73.1	5	56.6	24	51.5	58.8	2	38.1	26	57.35	11.7	46.7	33.5	26	58.8	56.7
October	54.5	59.2	4	48.2	27	45.2	52.4	21	33.8	12	49.85	9.3	40.8	27.9	18	51.4	53.3
November	46.8	54.0	3	36.5	26	36.6	48.4	3	26.7	11	41.70	10.2	33.0	22.2	11	45.4	49.8
December	43.0	51.2	28	35.4	10	34.6	45.9	20	27.9	10	38.80	8.4	29.9	20.6	15	39.8	45.1
For 1958	52.5	74.5	10	29.1	22	41.3	58.8	2	12.6	23	46.88	11.2	37.6	8.9	22	47.9	48.0
For 1957	54.0	81.0	28	34.3	14	42.1	61.0	7	22.1	20	48.05	11.9	37.6	14.2	20	48.7	48.7

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

BRIGHT SUNSHINE

Month	Total Bright Sunshine (hours)	Mean Daily Bright Sunshine (hours)	Highest in one day		No. of days with Bright Sunshine	No. of days without Bright Sunshine
			Amount (hours)	Day of month		
January	22.9	0.7	4.9	12	14	17
February	45.8	1.6	8.3	26	12	16
March	93.7	3.0	9.0	15	24	7
April	114.9	3.8	10.2	27	26	4
May	128.4	4.1	9.4	21	27	4
June	106.3	3.5	12.5	15	25	5
July	130.1	4.2	10.9	23	26	5
August	99.5	3.2	9.8	30	28	3
September	94.4	3.1	9.4	17	30	-
October	58.5	1.9	6.4	7	23	8
November	27.1	0.9	6.4	10	13	17
December	7.4	0.2	2.4	21	10	21
For 1958	929.0	2.5	12.5	15 June	258	107
For 1957	1243.0	3.4	15.1	15, 17 June	277	88

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

TABLES SHOWING COMPARISON OF RAINFALL AND SUNSHINE FIGURES FOR 1958 WITH AVERAGE AMOUNTS, AND AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE.

RAINFALL

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Amount in inches	3.34	7.17	1.86	1.24	5.10	5.08	3.26	4.11	4.66	3.35	1.72	4.42	45.31"
% of Average	74.2	210.3	74.1	50.6	220.8	170.0	85.9	90.5	115.3	70.4	36.3	101.0	101.9%
Average 31 years	4.50	3.41	2.51	2.45	2.31	2.99	3.83	4.54	4.04	4.76	4.74	4.38	44.46"
Group % of average	118.7			147.4			116.3			96.9			68.4

SUNSHINE

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Amount in hours	22.9	45.8	93.7	114.9	128.4	106.3	130.1	99.5	94.4	58.5	27.1	7.4	929.0 hrs.
% of Average	89.5	99.3	106.4	90.4	74.3	60.1	87.6	71.1	92.2	77.8	75.3	43.0	80.4%
Average 31 years	25.6	46.1	88.1	127.1	172.7	176.8	148.5	140.0	102.4	75.2	36.0	17.2	1155.7 hrs.
Group % of average	101.6			73.4			77.6			82.9			72.4

CLIMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONSRAINFALL

Comparative Table showing amounts measured at various points during the year.

Month	Ogden Reservoir (Inches)	Savage Works (Inches)	Coldwell Reservoir (Inches)	Climatological Station (Cemetery) (Inches)
January	3.82	3.97	4.14	3.34
February	9.35	7.40	7.70	7.17
March	2.19	1.85	1.97	1.86
April	1.98	1.40	1.43	1.24
May	6.05	5.07	5.36	5.10
June	5.36	5.52	5.33	5.08
July	4.02	3.25	3.76	3.26
August	4.75	3.86	4.98	4.11
September	6.60	5.23	5.19	4.66
October	4.15	3.30	4.26	3.35
November	2.44	1.68	1.89	1.72
December	4.54	3.64	4.52	4.42
Totals	55.25	46.17	50.53	45.31
Monthly Average	4.60	3.85	4.21	3.77

VITAL STATISTICS

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1958 AND THE PREVIOUS 10 YEARS, WITH 5 YEARS AVERAGES.

Year	Estimated Population	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)			Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Total		Infant Mortality		
		No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 Pop'n	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 live births
1948	34,530	567	16.4	520	15.0	15	25	nil	nil	23	40	-	-	-	-
1949	34,530	478	13.8	548	15.9	14	28	nil	nil	17	36	-	-	-	-
1950	34,670	490	14.1	564	16.3	5	10	2	4.04	6	12	5	10	-	10
1951	34,240	464	13.6	580	16.9	13	27	1	2.10	13	28	10	22	-	22
1952	33,900	455	13.4	465	13.7	10	22	1	2.15	8	18	6	13	-	13
Average for 5 years		491	14.3	535	15.6	11	22	0.8	1.66	13	27	-	-	-	-
1953	33,510	487	14.5	526	15.7	10	20	1	2.01	16	33	12	25	-	25
1954	33,390	370	11.1	505	15.1	11	29	nil	nil	8	22	6	16	-	16
1955	33,220	414	12.5	494	14.9	6	14	nil	nil	5	12	3	7	-	7
1956	32,700	444	13.6	521	15.9	10	22	nil	nil	8	18	7	16	-	16
1957	32,330	431	13.3	505	15.6	12	27	nil	nil	10	23	6	14	-	14
Average for 5 years		429	13.0	510	15.4	10	22	0.2	0.40	9	22	7	16	-	16
1958	32,060	432	13.5	489	15.3	9	20	nil	nil	11	26	5	12	-	12

VITAL STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES
AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND
NELSON FOR THE YEAR 1952.

	(1) England and Wales		(2) Nelson	
	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 home population	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 home population
Births:				*
Live Births	738,323	16.4	432	13.5
Still Births	16,274	(0.36 (21.6(a))	9	(0.28 (20.4(a))
Deaths:				*
All Causes	526,792	11.7	489	15.3
Tuberculosis (all forms)	4,480	0.10	1	0.03
Respiratory	4,000	0.09	1	0.03
Non-respiratory	480	0.01	nil	nil
Cancer (all forms)	95,799	2.12	92	2.87
Lung and bronchus	19,809	0.44	11	0.34
Other cancer	75,990	1.68	81	2.53
Maternal Mortality (total)	326	0.43(a)	nil	nil
Maternal Causes (excluding Abortion)	263	0.35(a)	nil	nil
Due to Abortion	63	0.02(a)	nil	nil
	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 live births	Number Registered	Rate per 1000 live births
Infant Mortality	16,620	22.5(b)	11	25.5
Neo-natal Mortality	11,969	16.2(b)	5	11.6

(a) Per 1,000 total (live & still) births

(b) Per 1,000 related births

Estimated home population (1) 45,109,000
 (2) 32,060

(1) Provisional figures based on Registrar-General's Quarterly Returns.

* Adjusted: Live Birth Rate 14.5 per 1,000 (Comp. Fact. 1.08)
 Death Rate 14.6 per 1,000 (Comp. Fact. 0.96)

VITAL STATISTICS

DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES DURING THE YEAR 1958

WITH EQUIVALENT DEATH RATES

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total	Death Rate per 1,000 pop'n
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1	0.03
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	13	20	0.62
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	9	2	11	0.34
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3	0.09
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	7	7	0.22
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	25	25	50	1.56
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1	0.03
16. Diabetes	1	3	4	0.12
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	31	45	76	2.37
18. Coronary disease, angina	72	31	103	3.21
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	3	5	0.15
20. Other heart disease	44	35	79	2.46
21. Other circulatory diseases	8	10	18	0.56
22. Influenza	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	4	4	8	0.25
24. Bronchitis	17	9	26	0.81
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	2	3	0.09
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	3	-	3	0.09
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2	0.06
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3	0.09
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	4	5	0.15
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	25	39	1.22
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	3	0.09
34. All other accidents	3	9	12	0.37
35. Suicide	3	2	5	0.15
36. Homicide and operations of war	1	1	2	0.06
All causes	254	235	489	15.25

VITAL STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING DEATH RATES FROM
VARIOUS CAUSES FOR THE YEARS 1953-1957 INCLUSIVE

Cause of death	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
	Death Rate per 1000 of population				
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	00.12	00.21	00.09	00.06	00.18
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	00.03	-	-	00.03	00.03
3. Syphilitic disease	00.03	00.06	00.03	00.03	00.06
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	00.09	00.09	-	00.06
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	00.40	00.58	00.72	00.36	00.48
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	00.37	00.43	00.30	00.27	00.44
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	00.16	00.18	00.24	00.27	00.27
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	00.06	00.03	00.12	00.12	00.12
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	01.11	01.10	01.05	01.26	01.43
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	00.16	-	-	-	00.21
16. Diabetes	00.12	00.15	00.24	00.12	00.06
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	02.66	02.94	02.14	02.19	02.39
18. Coronary disease, angina	02.94	02.94	02.41	02.16	02.36
19. Hypertension with heart disease	00.43	00.12	00.30	00.42	00.51
20. Other heart disease	02.38	02.32	02.44	02.10	02.80
21. Other circulatory diseases	00.59	00.55	00.69	00.99	00.62
22. Influenza	00.16	-	00.06	00.03	00.06
23. Pneumonia	00.40	00.34	00.36	00.45	00.27
24. Bronchitis	00.80	00.86	01.02	01.02	00.71
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	00.06	00.09	00.09	00.03	00.18
26. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	00.22	00.21	00.15	00.12	00.03
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	00.06	00.03	00.06	00.09	00.03
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	00.16	00.31	00.15	00.12	00.30
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	00.15	-	00.18	00.15
30. Pregnancy, childbirth & abortion	-	-	-	-	00.03
31. Congenital malformations	00.06	00.03	00.06	00.06	00.06
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	01.21	01.28	01.17	01.59	01.31
33. Motor vehicle accidents	00.19	00.06	-	00.18	00.03
34. All other accidents	00.43	00.55	00.54	00.42	00.33
35. Suicide	00.25	00.24	00.33	00.48	00.18
36. Homicide & operations of war	00.06	00.06	-	-	-
All causes	15.62	15.93	14.87	15.12	15.69

VITAL STATISTICS
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS IN FIVE-YEAR GROUPS ACCORDING TO AGES, FROM 1920-1955,
WITH 1958 ADDED FOR COMPARISON

Ages	1920	1925	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1955	1958
Under 1 year	13.2	7.7	7.7	5.9	3.6	3.6	1.1	1.0	2.2
1 - 5 years	2.2	5.3	2.3	1.1	0.8		0.4	0.6	0.2
5 - 15 years	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	0.4		0.4	0.6	0.4
15 - 45 years	20.2	15.5	12.0	12.6	10.0		2.1	2.6	3.5
45 - 65 years	26.1	32.8	29.8	28.5	28.1		26.9	25.5	22.5
65 years & over	35.1	36.6	46.6	50.2	57.1	Not available	69.1	69.7	71.2
Total deaths	410	478	483	460	530	478	564	494	489
Population	43,095	39,990	39,760	37,096	33,520	31,100	34,670	33,220	32,060
Death Rate	9.5	11.9	12.1	12.4	15.8	15.3	16.3	14.9	15.25

VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY OF AGES AT DEATH

Age Groups	Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		total deaths allocated to Nelson			% of each group to total deaths
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
Under 1 year	1	2	-	-	3	5	4	7	11	2.25
Over 1 and under 2 years	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	0.20
" 2 " " 5 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 5 " " 10 "	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	0.41
" 10 " " 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 " " 20 "	2	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	4	0.82
" 20 " " 25 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 25 " " 30 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.20
" 30 " " 35 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.20
" 35 " " 40 "	2	1	-	-	2	1	4	2	6	1.23
" 40 " " 45 "	2	1	-	1	2	1	4	1	5	1.02
" 45 " " 50 "	5	2	1	1	6	-	10	1	11	2.25
" 50 " " 55 "	14	6	2	2	4	3	16	7	23	4.70
" 55 " " 60 "	16	8	1	1	9	4	24	11	35	7.16
" 60 " " 65 "	12	20	2	5	6	10	16	25	41	8.38
" 65 " " 70 "	23	29	3	3	13	8	33	34	67	13.70
" 70 " " 75 "	37	40	3	4	15	8	49	44	93	19.02
" 75 " " 80 "	27	43	1	10	7	10	33	43	76	15.54
" 80 " " 85 "	27	32	3	5	17	14	41	41	82	16.77
" 85 " " 90 "	7	11	1	-	6	2	12	13	25	5.11
" 90 " " 95 "	4	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	4	0.82
" 95 " " 100 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.20
Totals	180	201	18	32	92	66	254	235	489	-

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS
SHOWING RATES PER 1000 OF POPULATION

Month	Actual Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Nett deaths for Nelson			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Number			Rate per 1,000 pop'n
							M.	F.	Total	
January	24	22	3	4	6	6	27	24	51	1.59
February	14	18	1	2	9	3	22	19	41	1.28
March	16	15	2	2	3	6	17	19	36	1.22
April	12	20	1	4	7	8	18	24	42	1.31
May	16	23	-	4	6	3	22	22	44	1.37
June	13	12	-	4	1	9	14	17	31	0.97
July	15	9	3	1	9	4	21	12	33	1.03
August	12	16	3	2	13	5	22	19	41	1.28
September	13	16	1	2	5	6	17	20	37	1.15
October	11	13	1	3	8	4	18	14	32	1.00
November	20	20	3	4	14	7	31	23	54	1.68
December	14	17	-	-	11	5	25	22	47	1.47
Totals	180	201	18	32	92	66	254	235	489	15.25

VITAL STATISTICS

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN WARDS

Month	Bradley			Central			Cloverhill			Marsden			Netherfield			Southfield			Walverden			Whitefield			Total		
	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T	Deaths in Nelson	Out T	In T
January	9	6	3	5	1	1	5	-	1	4	-	7	-	1	8	-	2	11	1	3	1	-	1	50	8	12	
February	6	2	2	2	-	1	5	1	5	5	1	5	-	2	4	-	-	5	-	1	2	-	-	29	3	12	
March	12	4	1	2	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	2	-	1	3	-	-	4	-	2	3	-	1	32	4	9	
April	10	5	5	2	-	1	5	-	-	5	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	2	4	-	3	33	5	15	
May	9	3	2	1	-	-	7	-	2	4	-	3	-	1	2	-	-	8	-	1	3	-	1	37	3	9	
June	9	3	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	4	-	3	2	-	-	2	-	1	24	4	10	
July	5	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	3	1	4	-	1	-	3	-	2	7	1	1	25	4	13	
August	8	3	2	4	-	-	1	-	4	2	-	6	2	1	2	-	-	5	1	3	2	-	-	30	6	18	
September	6	2	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	6	-	1	3	-	1	26	2	11	
October	12	3	5	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	4	-	2	1	-	2	26	4	12	
November	10	4	4	3	-	-	5	-	-	6	-	5	3	1	2	-	1	7	-	3	-	-	38	7	21		
December	5	-	4	1	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	2	-	3	7	-	1	9	-	5	-	-	31	-	16		
Totals	101	37	34	29	1	12	42	1	18	39	-	36	7	16	39	1	10	67	2	25	28	1	14	381	50	158	
Nett Deaths		98		40		59				68		45		48			90			41			489				

VITAL STATISTICS

DEATHS OCCURRING IN HOSPITALS OR INSTITUTIONS IN RELATION TO TOTAL DEATHS DURING 1958.

Quarter Ended	Deaths in Nelson		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Nett Deaths	
	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.	Total M. F.	In Hosp. or Inst. M. F.
31st March	54 55 109	7 13 20 or 18.3%	6 8 14	5 6 11 or 68.6%	18 15 33	16 15 31 or 93.9%	66 62 128	18 22 40 or 31.2%
30th June	41 55 96	1 15 16 or 16.7%	1 12 13	1 12 13 or 100.0%	14 20 34	13 19 32 or 94.1%	54 63 117	13 22 35 or 29.9%
30th September	40 41 81	8 7 15 or 18.5%	7 5 12	4 4 8 or 66.6%	27 15 42	22 14 36 or 85.7%	60 51 111	26 17 43 or 38.7%
31st December	45 50 95	8 8 16 or 16.8%	4 7 11	4 6 10 or 90.9%	33 16 49	30 14 44 or 89.8%	74 59 133	34 16 50 or 37.6%
Totals for the Year	180 201 381	24 43 67 or 17.6%	18 32 50	14 28 42 or 84.0%	92 66 158	81 62 143 or 90.5%	254 235 489	91 77 168 or 34.3%

VITAL STATISTICS

ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS DURING 1958 ACCORDING TO AGES AND CAUSES

Cause of death	Ne-natal Deaths											Other Infant Deaths											Total Infant Deaths		
	Age at death (days)											Age at Death (months)													
	-1	1-1	2-2	3-3	4-4	5-5	6-6	7-7	13-13	20-20	28-28	Total	1-1	2-2	3-3	4-4	5-5	6-6	7-7	8-8	9-9	10-10		11-11	Total
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Broncho-pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Spina Bifida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Congenital Hydrocephalus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth Injuries, Asphyxia & Infections of Newborn	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Birth Injury - with Immaturity	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Post Natal Asphyxia and Atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Haemorrhagic Disease of the Newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Immaturity	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other Unspecified Injuries & Re-actions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Asphyxia and strangulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11

VITAL STATISTICS

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM CANCER DURING 1958 ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS AND LOCATION OF GROWTH

Location of Growth	Under														Age Groups										Rate per 1,000 pop'n
	10 yrs M.	15-20 F.	25-30 M.	35-40 F.	40-45 M.	45-50 F.	50-55 M.	55-60 F.	60-65 M.	65-70 F.	70-75 M.	75-80 F.	80-85 M.	85-90 F.	Total M.	Total F.									
BUCCAL CAVITY & PHARYNX:																									
Pharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-									
Other parts of mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-									
DIGESTIVE ORGANS & PERITONEUM:																									
Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2									
Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	1	-	7	13									
Small Intestine incl. duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2									
Large Intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	2									
Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1									
Biliary Passages and Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1									
Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	4	3									
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:																									
Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1									
Trachea & Bronchus of Lung	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	2									
Lung	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	-									
BREAST & GENITO-URINARY ORGANS:																									
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3									
Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	5									
Corpus Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2									
Ovary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2									
Other & Unspecified Female Genital Organs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1									
Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-									
Kidney	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-									
Bladder & Other Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2									
OTHER & UNSPECIFIED SITES:																									
Skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1									
Brain & Other Parts of Nervous System ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3									
Thyroid Gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2									
Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2									
Other & Unspecified Sites	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Lymphatic & Haemopoietic Tissues	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1									
Totals	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	3	6	14	28	12	10	2	92	92									
																2.87									

VITAL STATISTICS

DEATH RATES FROM CANCER, ACCORDING TO SITE,
FOR THE YEARS 1953-1958 INCLUSIVE

Site of Cancer	Death Rate per 1,000 of population					
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
BUCCAL CAVITY & PHARYNX:						
Tongue	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.03	-
Pharynx	0.03	-	0.03	-	0.03	0.03
Other parts, unspecified	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.06
DIGESTIVE ORGANS & PERITONEUM:						
Oesophagus	0.20	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.15
Stomach	0.47	0.35	0.72	0.58	0.40	0.62
Small intestine inc. duodenum ..	-	0.05	-	0.03	0.03	0.06
Large intestine	0.38	0.11	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.12
Rectum	0.17	0.20	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.09
Liver & biliary passages	-	0.03	0.06	-	0.03	0.09
Pancreas	0.11	0.23	0.12	0.06	0.19	0.22
Peritoneum	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:						
Larynx	0.05	0.03	-	0.03	0.06	0.09
Trachea & bronchus of lung	0.14	0.08	0.12	0.27	0.25	0.22
Lung	0.29	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.12
BREAST & GENITO-URINARY ORGANS:						
Breast	0.38	0.38	0.24	0.18	0.16	0.09
Cervix Uteri)	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.03	0.06	0.21
Corpus Uteri)						
Uterus)						
Ovary	0.05	0.03	0.03	-	0.06	0.06
Other female genital organs ...	0.05	0.03	-	-	0.03	0.03
Prostate	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.09
Testis	-	0.03	-	-	-	-
Kidney	0.03	-	-	0.06	-	0.09
Bladder & other urinary organs.	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.06
OTHER & UNSPECIFIED SITES:						
Skin	0.03	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Eye	-	0.03	-	-	-	-
Brain & Other parts of Nervous	0.05	-	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.09
System						
Endocrine glands	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.06
Bone	-	-	-	0.06	0.03	0.06
Lymph nodes	0.03	0.08	-	-	-	-
Lymphatic & Haematopoietic	0.21	-	0.03	0.06	0.19	0.03
Tissues						
Other	-	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.06	-
All sites:	2.95	2.28	2.44	2.32	2.25	2.87

CASES OF INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES NOTIFIED
DURING 1958.

Notifiable Disease	Total Cases	Age periods:							
		Under	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	15-	25 and over
Scarlet Fever	31	-	-	3	1	6	20	-	1
Whooping Cough	7	-	1	-	1	1	4	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -									
Paralytic	7	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	-
Non-paralytic	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Measles	27	1	6	6	-	8	5	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	35	-	2	6	9	4	2	4	8
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	109	2	11	15	11	20	33	7	10
		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over			
Acute Pneumonia	13	1	4	4	2	2			
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Acute Encephalitis -									
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Food Poisoning	13	2	4	5	-	2			
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Malaria	1	-	-	1	-	-			
Total	27	3	8	10	2	4			
Grand Total	136								

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

COMPARISON OF FIGURES FOR 1958 WITH THOSE OF THE
TWO PREVIOUS YEARS
(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Notifiable Diseases	Cases Notified			Cases removed to hospital		
	1958	1957	1956	1958	1957	1956
Scarlet Fever	31	20	7	5	7	2
Measles	27	606	11	-	7	-
Whooping Cough	7	44	88	-	2	3
Pneumonia	13	28	11	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -						
Paralytic	7	-	-	6	-	-
Non-paralytic	1	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Encephalitis -						
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	35	7	91	2	1	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	4	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	1	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	13	-	32	1	-	-
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	136	708	245	16	17	10

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS
(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Comparison of 1958 figures with figures for previous 5 years and average.

Notifiable Disease	Notifications received during					Total Average		Notifi- cations 1958
	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	5 yrs per yr.	per yr.	
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	65	119	20	7	20	231	46.2	31
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	576	98	372	11	606	1663	334.6	27
Whooping Cough	144	95	50	88	44	421	84.2	7
Pneumonia	26	27	19	11	28	111	22.2	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	-	1	2	0.4	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -								
Paralytic	3	-	6	-	-	9	1.8	7
Non-paralytic	1	-	1	-	-	2	0.4	1
Acute Encephalitis -								
Infective	-	1	3	-	-	4	0.8	-
Post Infectious	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2	-
Dysentery	-	53	6	91	7	157	31.4	35
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	1	-	4	1	6	1.2	1
Erysipelas	6	3	2	1	1	13	2.6	-
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	1
Food Poisoning	11	9	6	32	-	58	11.6	13
Totals	834	408	485	245	708	2680	536.0	136

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIED CASES

(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Disease	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4	3	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	7	2	10	31
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	9	2	-	-	1	-	1	6	1	5	1	1	27
Whooping Cough	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	7
Acute Pneumonia	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	7
Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Encephalitis Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	3	13	11	35
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	5	13
Totals	15	8	4	7	4	2	7	10	6	22	18	33	136

WARD ANALYSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS

(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Disease	Bradley	Central	Clover Hill	Marsden	Netherfield	Southfield	Walverden	Whitefield	Total
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	3	7	4	2	1	9	2	31
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	2	1	7	7	-	3	4	3	27
Whooping Cough	1	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	7
Acute Pneumonia	1	-	2	2	1	2	2	3	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	7
Non-paralytic	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Encephalitis - Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	12	1	1	6	3	1	10	1	35
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	6	2	-	-	-	1	3	1	13
Totals	27	11	18	20	9	13	28	10	136

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Comparison of Case Rates for Certain Diseases Notified during
the year 1958.

Notifications (corrected)	(1) England and Wales		(2) Nelson	
	Number of notifs.	Rate per 1000 home population	Number of notifs.	Rate per 1000 home population
Typhoid Fever	147	0.00	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	199	0.00	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	836	0.02	-	-
Scarlet Fever	38,844	0.86	31	0.97
Whooping Cough	33,384	0.74	7	0.22
Diphtheria	79	0.00	-	-
Erysipelas	3,290	0.07	-	-
Smallpox	5	0.00	-	-
Measles	259,221	5.75	27	0.85
Acute Pneumonia	22,297	0.49	13	0.40
Acute Poliomyelitis -				
Paralytic	1,410	0.03	7	0.22
Non-paralytic	587	0.01	1	0.03
Acute Encephalitis -				
Infective	170	0.00	-	-
Post Infectious	119	0.00	-	-
Dysentery	38,101	0.84	35	1.09
Food Poisoning	8,931	0.20	13	0.40
Puerperal Pyrexia	10,777	0.24	-	-
Tuberculosis -				
Respiratory	26,595	0.59	32	1.00
Meninges and C.N.S.	262	0.01	-	-
Other	3,231	0.07	2	0.06

Estimated Home Population (1) 45,109,000
32,060

(1) Provisional figures based on Registrar General's Quarterly Returns.

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Analysis of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from the disease
According to age group and sex

Age periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 10 years	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
10 to 15 years	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 20 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 25 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35 years	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45 years	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55 years	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65 years	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 to 75 years	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
75 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	17	15	-	2	1	-	-	-
	32		2		1		-	

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASESTUBERCULOSISParticulars of New Cases and Deaths over Period of 20 years

1. NEW CASES

Year	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total	Rate per 1000 population
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
1958	17	15	-	2	34	1.06
1957	9	5	1	1	16	0.49
1956	10	10	-	2	22	0.67
1955	14	10	1	1	26	0.78
1954	12	13	1	3	29	0.86
1953	7	16	3	1	27	0.80
1952	12	12	5	2	31	0.91
1951	14	8	6	7	35	1.02
1950	13	4	6	7	30	0.86
1949	24	15	4	9	52	1.50
1948	22	10	4	7	43	1.24
1947	12	9	2	4	27	0.79
1946	25	6	3	9	43	1.31
1945	16	9	4	10	39	1.25
1944	18	9	3	11	41	1.30
1943	19	5	11	7	42	1.32
1942	20	8	6	9	43	1.31
1941	15	11	10	2	38	1.10
1940	16	10	9	7	42	0.95
1939	10	6	6	13	35	1.01

2. DEATHS

1958	1	-	-	-	1	0.03
1957	3	1	1	-	5	0.15
1956	4	3	-	-	7	0.21
1955	2	1	-	-	3	0.09
1954	-	2	1	-	3	0.09
1953	5	1	1	-	7	0.21
1952	9	2	-	-	11	0.32
1951	4	2	1	1	8	0.23
1950	5	8	-	-	13	0.37
1949	12	5	2	2	21	0.60
1948	11	8	2	2	23	0.66
1947	3	4	-	-	7	0.21
1946	9	3	2	1	15	0.45
1945	10	3	-	3	16	0.50
1944	14	3	1	1	19	0.60
1943	7	5	5	1	18	0.57
1942	6	4	1	3	14	0.43
1941	9	9	3	-	21	0.62
1940	7	6	2	-	15	0.44
1939	13	4	3	-	20	0.58

INFECTIOUS & OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS

NUMBER OF CASES ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER DURING THE YEAR 1958.

	Pulmonary			Non-pulmonary			Total		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Number of cases on register at commencement of year	97	73	170	15	19	34	112	92	204
Number of cases added to register during the year:-									
(a) New Cases	17	15	32	-	2	2	17	17	34
(b) Inward Transfers from other districts	3	7	10	-	-	-	3	7	10
Total Cases	117	95	212	15	21	36	132	116	248
Number of cases removed from register during year:-									
(a) Died	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
(b) Recovered	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3
(c) Left district	6	9	15	-	2	2	6	11	17
(d) ? Whereabouts	5	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	5
(e) Diagnosis not confirmed	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total Deletions	15	9	24	2	3	5	17	12	29
Number of cases on register at end of year	102	86	188	13	18	31	115	104	219

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